No. 14,629.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1900-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## ANOTHER HIGHWAY

Providing for the Extension of Sixteenth Street.

OTHER MATTERS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Meeting of the House District Committee.

WATER ON CAPITOL HILL

meeting today authorized a favorable re-port on the resolution which has passed the Senate (S. R. 61), as follows:

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be authorized and directed, within thirty days after the dedication to the District of 75 per centum of the lands lying within the lines of 16th street northwest, as extended according to the high-way plans, between the Piney Branch and the Elagden Mill road, and also between the Military road and the District of Columbia boundary line, to institute proceed-ings to condemn the land necessary for the extension of 16th street from Morris street to the District of Columbia boundary line with a uniform width of 160 feet, under the terms and provisions of an act entitled "An act to extend S street in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

Assessments Against Contiguous Prop-

erty.

Provided, That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of 16th street, as in this section provided, not less than one-half thereof shall be assessed by said jury in the proceedings against those pieces or parcels of ground shoated and lying on each side of 16th street northwest between Morris street and the Blagden subdivision, and between the Blagden Mill road and the Rock Creek or Milkhouse

Authorization for Guardians.

olumbia, sitting as an equity court, shall ree the committee or guardian of any perustee of any infant, owning or having an derest or estate in any land within the ve described, to dedicate to the District of Columbia for and as a part of et any land or part thereof owned person of unsound mind or by ant, or in which they may have an or estate, if, upon the application committee, guardian, or trustee, r the testimony of witnesses shall and such other proceedings had ourt may deem proper the court and such other processings had art may deem proper, the court crimine that such dedication will interest and advantage of such f unsound mind or such infant; acts or parts of acts inconsistent are hereby repealed.

Rhode Island Avenue Extension. Also a favorable report on House joint

That the act entitled "An act to extend Rhode Island avenue," approved February 10, 1809, be amended by adding to the sixth section thereof, at the end thereof, the fol-

lowing provise namely:
"Provided, That no appeal by any interested party from any decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments confirming the assessment or assessments thall delay or prevent the payment of the s in respect to the property co

The time for making protest against the narshal's jury award expires to:

Occupation of Government Ground. A resolution was favorably reported calling upon the District Commissioners for full and definite information as to the right and title by which any corporations occupy and use government ground in the District, or what is commonly reputed to be such ground, and what rental, if any, is paid for

Protest of Business Men.

Chairman Babcock has received a pretest from the Business Men's Association against the bill to abolish the office of justice of the peace in the District of Co-

Capitol Hill Water Service.

Engineer Commissioner Beach and Capt. Ballard appeared before the House District committee today to explain the requirements of the water service for Capitol

Capt, Ballard, addressing the committee, said that while the pressure of water at Georgetown is approximately 145 feet, it

## REGIMENT FOR ALASKA.

Troops Will Not Be Sent North Until

the Spring. As a result of conferences between Secre-tary Root and Colonel Randall, 8th Infantry, who has been ordered to command the new military department of Alaska, it has been decided that the military strength in Alaska shall be increased by a regiment of infantry, the selection of which will be determined later, and that Colonel Randall shall establish temporary headquarters at Vancouver barracks, Wash., until the clipermanent headquarters at St Michaels, Alaska.

Further details pertaining to the organ Further decails pertaining to the organ-lization of the new military department will be arranged later in the month, after Col-onel Randall has had more time to consider the matter and look over the field. The es-tablishment of temporary headquarters at Vancouver is due to the fact that it will be impossible to move the trees to be be impossible to move the troops to St. Michaels until northern navigation opens late in the spring. At present there are only four companies of soldlers in Alaska. only four companies of soldiers in Alaska, and the number will probably be trebled. It is especially desired to have a large force of troops at Cape Nome, where thousands of prospectors will go in search of gold in the spring.

of prespective.

the spring.

Colonel Randall may be made a brigadier
general on the retirement of Major General
Merritt next June.

Reappointed on Special Roll.

Mr. George Jennison of New York has been reappointed by resolution on the House force of special employes. He has filled this position for ten years, and for the past four sessions of Congress has been ap-pointed by resolution.

# ANARCHY IN VENEZUELA AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Residents of Caracas Arrested for Refusing the Government Money.

French Colony Demands That Their Atlantic Squadron Be Sent to Venezuelan Coast.

PARIS, Jánuary 17.-A dispatch from Caracas is published here saying anarchy prevails in Venezuela. Owing to their refusal to advance the government money the directors of the banks of Caracas and Venezuela, including a Frenchman, M. Montauban, and other foreign notabilities have been arrested and thrown into the fortress.

The representations of the French charge d'affaires, it is added, have been disre-garded, and the French colony at Caracas energetically demands that the French Atlantic squadron be dispatched to the coast of Venezuela.

#### CONFINED TO LOWER CLASSES.

No Apprehension Felt of Disastrous Results to Americans From Plague. Surgeon General Van Reypen of the navy said today in relation to the outbreak of the plague at Manila that he anticipates no serious results of its appearance there to our countrymen. The general states that the plague so far is confined strictly to the lower classes, people who live under horrible sanitary conditions, and that people taking precautionary measures as water, diet, etc., need have no fear of the contagion.
Vice Consul Murphy at Bremen reports

to the department that vigorous efforts are being made by the authorities and people of that city and community to arrest the progress of the bubonic plague. One of progress of the bubonic plague. One of the measures adopted upon the recommen-dation of the medical department is the extermination of rats. To encourage the people to employ every means to this end a premium of 1½ cents will be paid for-every rat delivered at the port of Bremen caught in that city or in the surrounding country districts. The dead rats will be received by the authorities from 9 till 11 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m.

## SENATE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Effort Being Made to Retain Colonel Bright in Office.

A great deal of interest is felt by employes of the Senate in the republican cauus to be held in the marble room next Friday to further consider the question of a reorganization of the Senate. On the part of a large number of senators, who have been in the Senate a long time, there is, regardless of all political affiliation, a strong disposition to retain Col. Bright as sergeant-at-arms of the Senate because of the eminently satisfactory manner in which he has conducted his office. It is said that the has conducted his office. It is said that the Senate end of the Capitol was never in such good condition as it is today as a result of Col. Bright's management, and many senators are not inclined to risk a change in the office of sergeant-at-arms merely to make a place for some one. At the last meeting of the caucus it was not decided to make a change in Col. Bright's office and the question will come up for further consideration Friday.

## AROUND THE FESTIVE BOARD.

Fifteenth Annual Dinner of the Grid-iron Club Will Be a Notable Event.

The Gridiron Club's sustained maxim which makes every dinner surpass all previous entertainments in their unique line, has evidently been kept in mind this year, with the result that the club will celebrate its fifteenth anniversary at the annual dinner on the evening of January 27 at the Arlington in a memorable manner and in the presence of one of the most distincompanies that has ever graced its famous board. The details are not divulged, but never before have the members of the club exhibited so much mysterious confience about their plans and the surprises they have in store for the administration, the opposition and for public men and afairs generally. Among those who have ormally accepted invitations for the feast Senators Frye, Depew, Tillman, Han Wolcott and Rawlins, the Chinese min er, Baron von Sternberg, Wm. J. Bryan of Nebraska, ex-Senators Gorman and Man-lerson, Thomas B. Reed, Samuel Spencer, lement A. Griscom, George Westingh George H. Daniels, Paul Morton, M. E. Ingalls, T. P. Shonts, Representatives Geo. B. McClellan and Charles K. Wheeler, Judge Yeomans, John Floyd Waggaman, Frank A. Vanderlip, W. A. Turk, Admiral Melville and General Ludington.

## MARINE CORPS CANDIDATES.

Young Gridley One of the Successful Competitors.

The recent examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps resulted successfully in the cases of John Gridley, son of the late Capt. Georgetown is approximately 145 feet, it becomes reduced when it reaches Capitol Hill to a minimum of twenty-two feet. This occurs between 9 and 10:30 a.m. He said that some relief will be experienced a year hence when the new tunnel and reservoir are completed. Then the head of water will be increased about fifteen feet. Full relief will not be afforded, however, until a complete system of pumps is established. Capt. Ballard said he understood it to be the policy of the Engineer District Commissioner to favor a pumping station in the vicinity of the new reservoir, and when this is installed the whole city will have a sufficient water supply. leigh of the navy; H. C. Reisinger, at large, son of Commander Reisinger of the navy; H. D. F. Long, son of the late Capt. A. K. Long of the army; John H. Muir, District of Columbia; Charles B. Taylor, Virginia; Thomas A. Mott. North Carolina; S. A. W. Patterson, Pennsylvania; H. R. Lay, at large; S. J. C. Caffery, Louisiana; Alfred Adamson, at large, and Charles H. Rich, Massachusetts.

In view of the fact that young Gridley and young Colvecoresses are under the legal age of appointment, twenty-one years, they will not receive their commissions for several months after the other successful

everal months after the other successful competitors, and consequently will be ow them in lineal rank.

## THE HAGUE PEACE TREATY.

senate Foreign Relations Committee Will Report It Favorably.

The Senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report favorably the convention known as The Hague treaty negotiated last year. The treaty was not amended.

The committee also acted favorably upon the extradition treaties with Peru and Argentine, also the treaty to continue the Mexican boundary commission. reciprocity treaties were not con

## THE PENSION BILL.

House Appropriations Measure Carries a Total of \$145,245,230. The House committee on appropriations oday agreed on the pension bill and reported it to the House. It carries a total of \$145,245,230, exactly the amount estimated by the pension office.

#### Conditions in Puerto Rico. The Senate committee on Puerto Rico and

Pacific Islands today heard Gen. Davis in continuation of his views as to Puerto Rico also Gen. Roy Stone on general conditions Gen. Greely Better. General Greely was reported to be better

this morning.

Senator Scott Talks About the Vice Presidency.

WESTERN MAN MAY BE CHOSEN

Senator Allison's Views on the Currency Bill.

TWO INDIAN CHIEFS

Senator Scott of West Virginia is understood to have referred to the various stories of a republican vice presidential candidate today in an interview he had with President McKinley on different matters. Exactly how far the interview went cannot be stated, but from an important urce the statement can be made that President McKinley is absolutely unpledged o any man, state or section, although it is believed that at one time he was strongly in favor of the position going to New York. It is said that there is no truth in stories that the President and other leaders have changed their opinions on this subject for the purpose of making Senator Platt relinquish his desire to have Timothy Woodruff nominated as a vice presidential candidate. It is claimed that the senator has been loyal to Lieutenant Governor Woodruff from the beginning of the talk about a candidate for the place. He has been quietly opposed, it is claimed, to both Secretary Root and ex-Secretary Cornelius Secretary Root and ex-Secretary Cornelius Bilss, who have since practically withdrawn. A greater part of this is conjecture, however, and the fresh talk of a western man is not for the purpose of bluffing anybody. The western people have come to the conclusion that they have as many rights to the place as the east, and are winning friends to that view. One of these is Senator Scott, and it is declared that he speaks with considerable knowledge of the position of the administration.

A Western Man Suggested. "The republican party should nominate a good western man," said Senator Scott to

a Star representative. "It is not yet settled by a great deal that the place is to go to east, and there is little use in that nothe east, and there is little use in that notion becoming fixed. A good western man, stands a splendid chance for the nomination. There is Senator Spooner of Wisconsin. He would make an ideal candidate. There is also Henry C. Payne, from the same state. Another strong man would be Gen. Harrison Gray Otis of California. Any one of these men would give strength to the republican ticket."

Senator Scott is a member of the republican national committee. He is a member of the special committee of that body which has charge of the convention to be held in

harge of the convention to be held in iladelphia, and met with the special com-Philadelphia, and met with the special com-mittee this morning to consider plans which had been submitted by the Philadelphia people for a convention hall. Senator Spooner himself was at the White House today. He is a close and intimate friend of the President, but there was no reference to the mention of his name later by Senator Scott.

President Has No Choice.

If there ever was anything like a definite understanding that New York or an eastern state should have the vice presidency is highly probable now, from information at hand, that this understanding will be dissolved for the good of the party. The

dissolved for the good of the party. The situation may change so that it may be necessary to nominate a western man, it is now claimed.

Senator Scott is one of a faction which holds that it will be well to give recognition to the Germans in some way. If this cannot be done by the nomination of a prominent German, the next best thing is said to be the nomination of a man friendly to the Germans and in whom they have confinence. Whatever the general views on these subjects, however, it may be well to repeat the assertion that the President himself is making no suggestions, is asking nothing for a favorite and will be content. ng no suggestions, is asking running mate the convention him so long as that man is a typical valuable representative of the can party and its policies. Ordinarily the ditions, practically dictates who his run ning mate shall be, and it was generall; expected that this would be done again.

Attorney General Griggs a Possibility. New Jersey politicians and papers have ot concluded to give up all idea of a candidate to succeed the late Mr. Hobart. It is now pointed out that had Mr. Hobart lived he would undoubtedly have been renominated. This it is claimed, morally gives the office to New Jersey. Under these arguments the politicians are trim-ming their sails for a fight for Attorney General Griggs, if he will permit the use of his name. That he measures up to the equirements and is sufficiently well known throughout the country are given as good reasons for his nomination. Other New Jersey men are mentioned, but if any man is pushed for the position from that state he will be Attorney General Griggs.

A Vote on the Financial Bill.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance ommittee of the Senate, had a long conference with President McKinley morning, chiefly regarding proposed financial legislation, in which the President is aking much interest. The senator said hat an agreement had been reached by both sides for a vote on the financial bill on February 15. It was desired to fix the on February 15. It was desired to fix the time for February 8, but Senator Allen objected to such early consideration, and thereby necessitated a delay of a week.

Senator Aldrich, Senator Alison and the other republican leaders of the Senate are going to insist on the Senate bill over the House measure. In fact, the Senate bill will be substituted for that of the House when consideration begins, and will be passed. The fight for preference will follow in conference. There is reason to believe that the President favors all of the main features of the Senate measure, and that the bill withmately passed will contain most of these features.

Senator Aldrich does not believe that the bill to be passed will in any way deal with national bank depositaries or change the existing law on that subject.

Two Famous Indian Chiefs.

Two Famous Indian Chiefs.

The two most able and famous Indian chiefs in the world conferred with the Pres ident this morning. They were T. M. Buffington, principal chief of the Cherokees and Pleasant Porter, chief of the Creeks. Neither is a full-blooded Indian, and their appearance, dress and demeanor differ in no way from Americans of high position.
Chief Buffington is six feet seven inch
tall, and before his election as chief was
judge of the Indian courts. The two chief were accompanied to the White Ho Representative William E. Williams of Illi-

nois and ex-Judge Springer.

The two chiefs told the President that The two chiefs told the President that their respective tribes have just appointed delegations to come on here to assist the committees of Congress in agreeing upon the details of the treaties now pending, and which will soon be submitted to Congress by the Interior Department, in reference to the allotment of lands, titles to town sites and the dissolution of the tribal governments.

The Paris Exposition Commissioners. Senator Perkins and Representative Kahn of California saw the President, in company with several constituents. It is understood that the President has agreed to ap-

point M. H. DeYoung of San Francisco as one of the twelve commissioners to the Paris Exposition. These commissioners are seen to be announced. According to the bill authorizing their appointment their terms of office began January 1, and run to the close of the present year. They ought to be in Paris in a few months. New York will get one of the places. It is said that another will go to Brutus J. Clay of Kentucky, son of Gen. Cassius M. Clay.

Mr. DeYoung was a candidate for commissioner general to the exposition, but the place went to Ferdinand Peck. It is stated that a hot fight is being made against Mr. DeYoung as a commissioner. Col. John P. Irish of California was at the White House a few days ago and, it is said, he is opposed to Mr. DeYoung's appointment. It is well known that Mr. DeYoung has some bitter enemies, but it is declared that his appointment is so well decided upon that remonstrances are now too late.

Alaska and Her Claims.

Alaska and Her Claims. Mr. Price, the special representative of Alaska to Congress, called on the President today, in company with William L. Distin. the surveyor general of Alaska. Mr. Price pointed out the needs of Alaska, but found the President remarkably well informed as the President remarkably well informed as to what the territory really needs. "The President is favorable to any legislation which will give us a status and put us on a footing with other territories," said Mr. Price. "He has shown his great interest by strong mention of our needs in his last mes-saws."

sage."
Mr. Price and his friends are confident
Congress will admit Mr. Price as a delegate
from the territory, and thereafter admit a
delegate the same as from other territo-

#### SAW THE MONEY POCKETED

Testimony of a Witness in the Clark

Resumption of the Investigation After a Recess of Four Days-Tilt Between Ex-Senators.

After a recess of four days the Senate committee on privileges and elections today sesumed its investigation of the charges of bribery in connection with the election of W. A. Clark to the Senate from Montana. At the outset Senator Faulkner stated in behalf of Mr. Clark that the letters written to him during and since the session of the legislature by Dr. Ector had been found in Butte, and were on their way to Washing

Bank Accounts.

The first witness today was Wm. J. Cook, reasurer of the Thomas Cruse Savings Bank of Helena, who was questioned con-cerning the accounts of A. J. Davidson and J. K. Toole with the bank. Davidson's ac unt was opened September 9, 1898, and closed February 9, 1899. Davidson was considered a representative of Mr. Clark in the senatorial campaign, and the effort was to show that the senator's money was helpe used.

the senatorial campaign, and the effort was to show that the senator's money was being used.

Mr. Cook said that from first to last \$21,-600 was deposited in Mr. Davidson's name and the \$13,000 of this amount came to the bank in the shape of a draft from the bank of Clark & Brother of Butte, and \$3,800 on a telegraphic order of transfer from that bank. He said the money was all checked out, but he could not remember to whom any of the checks were made payable.

In the case of Mr. Toole there was an effort to connect his withdrawal from the senatorial contest with Mr. Clark's name, but Mr. Cook said he knew nothing about politics. Mr. Cook had no recollection of any unusual number of \$1,000 bills in circulation in Helena during the winter of 1898-290, when the senatorial contest was on. The deposit slips in Mr. Toole's name showed deposits in currency amounting to \$8,765 from November 3, 1898, to July 31, 1899. Mr. Davidson had been in the commission business, but had made an assignment.

Prepared a Trap

Mr. Wm. F. Rector, who said he was an expert accountant, was the next witness. le testified that he had sec on Helena to be used during the senatorial contest at the instance of A. J. Steele, getting three rooms in the Power block, which met Mr. Steele's requirements of a vault and a number of entrances. These rooms the witness described as a "trap," and said they were used for consultation with members of the legislature. He stated that he had seen several members in the room and had heard Messrs. Steele, David son and other supporters of Mr. Clark dis-cuss ways and means of securing votes. He had seen a sum of money, which he thought was \$10,000, paid to one of the

nembers.

Referring, on cross-examination, to his relations with Mr. Steele, the witness concended that the latter was no special friend "The only sign of his friendship I ever

received," he said, "was that after he had bought the grand jury he gave me \$50 to watch them.

watch them."
This assertion raised a laugh and also a point of order, which gave the committee considerable trouble. The committee, in order to keep the investigation within reasonable scope, had decided not to enter into the grand jury investigation. The information had been volunteered and Mr. Faulkner insisted that if it was to stand he should have opportunity to refute it.
The committee took the matter under advisement. The witness gave the amounts which were, according to his information, paid to the different members of the grand

paid to the different members of the gran

Tilt Between Former Senators. During the cross-examination a sharp tilt ccurred between ex-Senators Edmund: and Faulkner of counsel on the differen

sides of the controversy.
"Don't try to take care of the witness, said the West Virginia ex-senator.
"I will take care of you if you don't keep within the rules," responded the Ver-

Senator Chandler interfered at this point and the investigation proceeded

Saw the Money Pocketed. Mr. Rector said he was positive that th member of the legislature who was paid for his vote in the presence of the witness had put the money in his pocket. He said this man was one of a number of republican members who were not to vote immediately for Clark-not until the "button was

touched."
Replying to Mr. Fanikner's efforts to show inconsistency between the statements made today and those made in Montana, Mr. Rector explained by saying: "I have made no study of it because there was no money in it for me."
"Are you certain of that?" asked Mr. Faulkner.

Faulkner.

"Not a dollar," was the reply.

The committee adjourned until Friday before Mr. Rector concluded his testimony.

SAILS FOR SAN JUAN Departure of the Gunbat Machias From Santo Domingo.

The Navy Department was informed today that the gunboat Machias has left Santo Domingo for San Juan, a settlement of the French and San Domingan differ ences having made her presence at the former port no longer necessary.

The cruiser Baltimore and the Wheeling

have arrived at Hong Kong, and the hospi-tal ship Solace has left the same point for Manila.

The Alliance left Newport yesterday for Barbadoes, and the Potomac arrived at the League Island navy yard, with the Dorothea in tow. The collier Marcellus was commissioned today.

## TAYLOR WILL FIGHT

Kentucky Governor Determined to Retain His Position.

## BACKED UP BY HIS FRIENDS

Result of the Meeting Held at Louisville Last Night.

MILITIA TO BE CALLED OUT

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 17.-Gover

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

nor Taylor feels that he has been honestly elected and intends to fight for his office. Republicans and anti-Goebel democrats all over the state stand pledged to back him. This much was determined upon at a meeting of the leading republicans and anti-Goebel democrats last night. The meeting, which was exclusively forecasted in The Star, was held in the blue parlor at the Galt House. Governor Taylor presented his views of the situation, after which several other gentlemen made brief speeches. The details of these speeches were not given out, but it is certain the republicans determined to fight, and that every one present pledged themselves to support Governor Taylor in whatever action he might take, Everybody present was pledged to absolute secrecy and not one has yet divulged what plans were discussed, except to state that

plans were discussed, except to state that the republicans, headed by Governor Taylor, will fight to a finish for the office, even if the militia has to be called out.

Governor Taylor made the first speech. He maintained that he had been honestly elected and that he intended to fight for his seat. He wanted to know how many of the republicans would stick to him in case of a fight. It is probable that Governor Taylor also asked if it would be wise to call out the militia in case the democrats decided to unseat him.

call out the militia in case the democrats decided to unseat him. It is hinted that all the speeches were on the same line, and that all refterated the sentiment of Governor Taylor: "We must have peace and office if we have to fight." It was after midnight when the meeting broke up. No one would say what had been done, but it is being rumored that soon after Governor Taylor gets back to Frankfort the militia all over the state will be called out. Just exactly what line of action will be pursued has not been made known.

BRYAN IN JOYFUL MOOD.

Celebrates Blackburn's Election-His

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 17.-W. J. Bryan, speaking at the banquet given in his honor here last night, said he came here to rejoice with the democrats over Blackburn's election. He said that he had neither advised for nor against the Kentucky contests, regarding this as a matter to be set-tled wholly by the members of the legisla-ture. The decision of these contests, he said, should likewise be acquiesced in, no matter to which party the decision was given by the legislature.

NEWS TO FRENCH GOVERNMENT. Rumored Demand on This Country as to Policy in China.

PARIS, January 17.—The statement in London Morning Post that the Washington administration has received letters from France, Germany, Great Britain and Russla demanding knowledge of the intentions of the United States as to the "open door" in China and the future of the Philippines was news to the foreign office officials here. They said it was the first time they had heard of any such action.

THE BIG DITCH IS OPEN.

Water From Lake Michigan Now Flows to the Gulf. LOCKPORT, Ill., January 17.-The bear trap dam here was lowered at 11:16 a m oday, allowing the water from the Chicago

drainage canal to flow into the Desplaine

The canal trustees arrived at Jeliet at 2 a.m., and at 10:50 o'clock secured permis sion from Gov. Tanner to lower the dam. They immediately took a special train for Lockport, four miles distant, and went at

board made a short speech, introducing Col. Isaac Taylor of the canal commission Col. Taylor made a five-minute speech in which he said the opening of the canal was but the beginning of a greater work was but the beginning of a greater work which would connect the great lakes of the northwest with the Mississippi river. He added that he authorized the trustees on the authority of Gov. Tanner to lower the dam.

At 11:16 a.m. the dam was lowered and

President Boldenweck of the trustees

the water started on its course, to the Mis-sississippi and the Gulf of Mexico. The gates at the sides of the dam, which The gates at the sides of the dam, which are to be used for regulating the flow, were not opened when the dam was lowered, and may be kept closed until tomorrow.

The flow over the dam today was between 250,000 and 300,000 cubic feet per minute, and when the gates are opened this flow will be largely increased.

MR. FLOWERS DENIES RUMOR. Declares Independent Telephone Cor

pany Has Not Consolidated. CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 17 .- Henry A. Everett, president of the Cuyahoga Teleohone Company of this city, and who is largely interested in the United States Telephone Company, which is building lines throughout Ohio and adjoining states, in opposition to the Bell interests, has returned to this city from Detroit. He de nies all knowledge of a consolidation of the Detroit and Michigan State Independen Pelephone Companies with the Bell Company.

"I was in Detroit yesterday on street railread business," he said, "and Mr. Charles Flowers, the president of the Detroit Teleshone Company, told me that there pnone Company, told me that there was ab-solutely no truth in the reported deal. Per-sonally, I do not believe that the companies have consolidated. At any rate, there is no truth in the report that I went to Detroit to oppose the consolidation. I hold a very small amount of stock in the Independent company at Detroit, and I absolutely have no interest in the Michigan State Independ-ent system."

THE FRENCH WELL PLEASED. complete Victory in Their Negotis

tions With Santo Domingo. PARIS, January 17.-The French govern ment expresses itself pleased with the set

tlement of the Santo Domingo trouble which, according to a telegram from Ad miral Richard, was a complete victory for France, Santo Domingo undertaking to pay the indemnity demanded, a responsible mir ister to make a public declaration that no later to make a public deciaration that no affront was ever intended for France, and the foreign minister to write to the French government expressing the regrets of his government at the anti-French demonstrations. The officials of the foreign office here deny that there is any question of the recall of the French consul at Santo Domingo.

## TROUBLE OVER THE FRIARS

Alleged Favoritism of Bishop Chapelle Excites the Filipinos.

Gen. Otis Declares People Will Have Choice of Their Spiritual Advisers.

MANILA, January 17, 5:30 p.m.—The presence here of Archbishop Chapelle, the apostolic delegate to the Philippines, is apostone delegate to the Philippines. Is greatly stirring the Catholics of all nation-alities. The Filipinos have gained the im-pression that Mgr. Chapelle came as the joint agent of President McKinley and the pope to reinstate the friars in their former power. The cause of the excitement is a statement which the Dominicans have taken pains to press, that Mgr. Chapelle, in visiting the heads of the order, told them he favored the retention of the brotherhoods and that President McKinley shared his views, which were that "if the friars re-turned to their parishes they would be con-

views, which were that "if the friars returned to their parishes they would be considered elements of good order, and, therefore, American agents."

Mgr. Chapelle denies the accuracy of these statements, and Catholics of all sections are petitioning Mgr. Chapelle and Maj. Gen. Oils against the friars returning to their parishes, repeating the charges of oppressions, extortions and immoralities, which, they assert, caused the revolution of 1896. The Catholics request that they be given priests not connected with the brotherhoods. Delegations from many of the towns are visiting the provincial governors for the purpose of making the same request, and prominent Manila Catholics are cabling the pope on the subject. The people say the friars will be driven out if they return to their parishes and that there will be continual trouble if the administration attempts to protect them. To quell the excitement, Maj. Gen. Otis consented to the publication in the local papers of a statement which he had made to a delegation of Filipinos, as follows:

"If the church authorities assign friars to-curacies who are obnoxious to the people they will not be compelled to accept them. The individual liberty guaranteed by the American Constitution will not be denied the Filipinos, and the government will not force upon them any ecclesiastical denomination contrary to their wishes."

GEV. OTIS REPORTS.

Description of Operations in Luzon and Panay. Two dispatches were received from General Otis today, as follows:

"MANILA, January 17, 1900. 'Adjutant General, Washington: "Schwan's troops in possession of Batangas province are about to move eastward into the provinces of Tayaban and Laguna. Wheaten is moving on Lemork and Taal, and has the navy's co-operation; casualties slight, insurgent less considerable in men and property, as keep up constant opposi-

and property, as keep up constant opposition. An expedition under Kobbe leaves for the hemp ports tonight. OTIS."

"MANILA, January 17, 1900.
"Adjutant General, Washington:
"General Hughes is absent on the western coast of Panay, policing the section. Band of eighty-six Tagales which landed at Negros in December was struck by Byrne in Negros in December was struck by Byrne in Negros mountains, who killed nineteen, captured twenty-eight rifles and ammunition; no casualities. Troops in northern Luzon busy pursuing robber bands, with good results.

TO BENEFIT MONTGOMERY COUNTY. Bill to Provide Police Justices in Washington Suburbs.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. STATE HOUSE, Annapolis, Md., January 17.-Senator Bouic has introduced a bill in the general assembly to provide four police justices for Montgomery county. The county will be divided into four districts, and the governor will appoint one magistrate for each. The justices will have jurisdiction in all criminal cases, and the law is intended to relieve the circuit court of a large amount of petty business, which now burdens the docket, especially such cases as arise from violations of the law in those suburbs of Washington which are situated in Montgomery county.

The police justices will receive \$100 per year salary in addition to the fees now allowed by law.

CADET MAXWELL DISMISSED.

Result of Investigation of the Navai Academy Trouble.

As a result of the recent inquiry into the Christmas trouble at the Naval Academy Cadet J. F. Maxwell of North Carolina, nember of the fourth class, was dishonor ably dismissed yesterday young man from entering the navy in

the future.

Maxwell was appointed by Representative Latimer, who recently had an unpleasantness with Admiral McNair, superintendent of the Naval Academy, in reference to

OPPOSITION OF PRODUCERS. Hearing on Shipping Bill Before

House Merchant Marine Committee. The House committee on merchant ma rine and fisheries continued its hearings today on the shipping bill. J. C. Hanley, national organizer of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, spoke against the bill, on the ground that it gave bounties for speed and capacity, whereas the farming organizations favored bounties based on the products actually exported. He said the organizations he represented would favor bounties of \$12,000,000 annually on freight outward carried. The plan of subsidies based on speed and capacity was opposed, he said, because it would go largely to passenger vessels and large ships, whereas the producers were interested only in having their products go abroad.

Henry W. Peabody of Boston, having ousiness connections in London, Manila, business connections in London, Mainia, Sydney and in the orient, opposed the bill, on the ground that any measure to extend our commerce should have more general application and not be confined to ships.

F. B. Thurber of New York, of the Amerlean Exporters' Association, spoke for the bill, on the same lines as in his recent hearing before the Senate committee. The committee postponed final action on the

George Uhler, national president of the Marine Engineers' Association, was heard as to the bill making more stringent the law relating to the licensing of officers of steam vessels. The bill was then favorably reported by the committee.

Sympathy for Colson. The Kentucky delegation in Congress and

sympathy in your troubles."

nembers in general were deeply interested today in the Kentucky tragedy in which ex-Representative Colson figured. Representative Berry of Kentucky telegraphed Colson: "You have my deepest

There is a balance of about \$2,000 to Colson's credit, which was held up by the controversy over the right of a member to hold another office, and the amount was recently turned back to the treasury. During Colson's service in the last Congress he was regarded as of quiet and amiable disposition, although his independence was manifested when he opposed his republican associates in the adoption of the Reed rules. He participated occasionally in the debates and was a forcible speaker. There is a balance of about \$2,000 to Col-

# THE ROBERTS CASE

AS NECESSARY AS STEAM

Today advertising is as

necessary to the transaction

of certain lines of business as steam and electricity are

to machinery.-R. J. Gun-

Conclusions Reached by the Investigating Committee.

UNANIMOUS FINDING OF FACTS

Majority Report Will Recommend His Exclusion.

VIEWS OF THE MINORITY

The Roberts special committee has reached an agreement on the case of Brig-ham H. Roberts, and a report will be made to the House next Saturday, to be called up for action the following Monday,

The committee will recommend that Mr. Roberts be excluded from a seat in the House. Seven members of the committee will sign this report. Two members of the committee, Mr. Lit-

Ocheld (republican) and Mr. De Armond (democrat), will present a minority report cla'ming that Mr. Roberts should be admitted to his sent and then expelled.

The committee was unanimous upon the

following finding of facts: The Facts Found.

"We find that B. H. Roberts was elected as a representative to the Fifty-sixth Congress from the state of Utah, and was at the date of his election above the age of twenty-five years; that he had been for more than seven years a naturalized citizen of the United States, and was an inhabitant of the state of Utah.
"We further find that about 1878 he may

ried Louisa Smith, his first and lawful wife, with whom he has ever since fived as

wife, with whom he has ever since fived as such, and who, since their marriage, has borne him six children.

"That about 1885 he married as his plural wife Celia Dibble, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since such marriage, has borne him six children, of whom the last were twins, born August 11, 1897.

"That some years after his said marriage to Celia Dibble he contracted another plural marriage with Margaret C. Shipp, with whom he has ever since lived in the habit and repute of marriage. Your committee is marble to fix the exect date of this marriage. It does not appear that he held her out as his wife before January, 1807, or that before that date she held him out as her insband, or that before that date they were reputed to be husband and wife.

"That these facts were congrafts known."

date they were reputed to be itushand and wife.

"That these facts were generally known in Utah, publicly charged against him during his campaign for election, and were not denied by him.

"That the testimony bearing on these facts was taken in the presence of Mr. Roberts, and that he fully cross-axanized the witnesses, but declined to place himself on the witness stand."

SOLDIER CHARGED WITH TREASON, C. F. Pash, 17th Infantry, Sends Information From Philippines.

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 17.-The State Journal this morning charges that C F. Bash, a musician in the 17th regulars, now in the Philippines, has been guilty of treasonable action in sending information of the army and war operations to Congressman John Lentz, a leading Filipino sympathizer and anti-expansionist. Bash was a newspaper man here and enlisted as

musician, intending to do newspaper work in the Philippines, and has been sending letters to newspapers here.

Those who claim to know say that the only correspondence Bash has had with



Representative Lents. Leniz was in regard to securing his reease from the army, as he isotired of the The State Journal asserts that Leniz was

The State Journal asserts that Leniz was delegated by the anti-expansionist organization to visit Manila for them, and he was preparing to go when it was found that Bash would serve the organization and send the facts desired.

The Journal says the government is investigating and will handle Bash severely if the charges are sustained.

In regard to the foregoing, Mr. Leniz said today:
"This isn't the first lie published in the Chio State Journal. It is only a few months since Senator Foraker warned that paper that its article concerning him was a lie and the writer a liar." His only correspondence with Bash, he said, was respecting the latter's release from the latter's release from the latter's ing the latter's release from the army.
is in the hospital, and his weight has be reduced from 195 to 125 pounds.

NAVAL HERO IN ALMS HOUSE. He is Henry Hughes, a Veteran of the

Old Navy. CHESTER, Pa., January 17. - Henry Hughes, a hero of the old navy, has been admitted to the county alms house, at the age of ninety-five years. When nineteen years old Hughes enlisted for a three years' cruise on the sloop-of-war Levant as a sailmaker. When the Mexican war broke out he sailed to Mexico on the sloop-of-war St. Mary. He once saved the life of Commodore Matthew G. Perry, who had been am-

bushed by twelve Mexicans. He served on the Kearsarge, the brig Somers, the frigate Congress and the sloopof-war John Adams. He was on the Kear-sarge when Admiral Schley was a lieutenant on the same warship.

After leaving the navy Hughes resumed his business of sail making and continued it until old age interfered.

Senator James H. Gear Re-Elected. DES MOINES, Iowa, January 17 .- Today at noon the Iowa legislature met in joint session and re-elected James H. Gear of Burlington to the United States Senate The vote stood: Gear (rep.), 111; White (dem.), 32. Gov. Shaw, immediately after the ballot was taken, signed Senator Gear's certificate and forwarded it to Washington.

Dewey to Attend the Mardi Gras. NEW ORLEANS, La., January 17.-A telegram has been received from Representative Alolph Meyer saying that Admiral Dewey will attend Mardi Gras with his wife. The message stated that they would arrive February 24.